

In the Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A method of processing an information sequence with a decoder, comprising:
 - selecting a window within the information sequence;
 - calculating a training period for the window; and
 - initializing at least one recursion of the window based on the calculated training period; and
 - calculating the training period based on a signal quality of the window, wherein the training period is non-decreasing as the signal quality increases.
2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the recursion is a forward recursion.
3. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the recursion is a backward recursion.
4. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising:
 - dividing the information sequence into at least two windows.
5. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
 - calculating the training period based on a size of the window.
6. (Cancelled)
7. (Cancelled)
8. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the decoder is iterative.
9. (Cancelled)
10. (Cancelled)
11. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising:
 - selecting an additional window; and

computing an additional training period for the additional window based on the training period of the window.

Claims 12-17 have been cancelled

18. (Currently Amended) A turbo decoding system comprising:
 - means for selecting a window within an information sequence;
 - means for calculating a training period for the window; and
 - means for initializing at least one recursion of the window based on the calculated training period;
 - means for calculating the training period based on an iteration number,
wherein the training period is non-decreasing as the iteration number increases,
and
wherein the turbo decoding system is iterative.
19. (Original) The system of claim 18, further comprising:
 - means for dividing the information sequence into at least two windows.
20. (Original) The system of claim 18, further comprising:
 - means for calculating the training period based on a size of the window.
21. (Original) The system of claim 18, further comprising:
 - means for calculating the training period based on a signal quality of the window.
22. (Cancelled)
23. (Cancelled)
24. (Original) The system of claim 18, further comprising:
 - at least one interleaver.
25. (Original) The system of claim 18, further comprising:
 - at least one de-interleaver.

26. (Newly Added) A method of processing an information sequence with a decoder, comprising:

- selecting a window within the information sequence;
- calculating a training period for the window;
- initializing at least one recursion of the window based on the calculated training period; and
- calculating the training period based on an iteration number, wherein the training period is non-decreasing as the iteration number increases and the decoder is iterative.

27. (Newly Added) The method of claim 26 wherein the recursion is a forward recursion.

28. (Newly Added) The method of claim 26 wherein the recursion is a backward recursion.

29. (Newly Added) The method of claim 26 further comprising:

- dividing the information sequence into at least two windows.

30. (Newly Added) The method of claim 26, further comprising:

- calculating the training period based on a size of the window.

31. (Newly Added) The method of claim 26 further comprising:

- selecting an additional window; and
- computing an additional training period for the additional window based on the training period of the window.